THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OFFICERS

OF THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,

AT

HARTFORD, CONN.

APRIL, 1852.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF CASE, TIFFANY AND COMPANY.
1852.

OFFICERS

OF THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,

FOR 1852.

Rt. Rev. THOMAS C. BROWNELL, *President.*
DAVID WATKINSON, *Vice President.*
WILLIAM T. LEE, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS BELKNAP, *Auditor.*
CHARLES SHELDON, *Secretary.*

VICE PRESIDENTS FOR LIFE, BY SUBSCRIPTION OF $200 AND UPWARDS.

*OLIVER WOLCOTT,
SAMUEL TUDOR,
DAVID WATKINSON,
WILLIAM H. IMLAY,
THOMAS S. WILLIAMS,
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,
CHARLES SIGOURNEY,
*GEORGE GOODWIN,
*CHAUNCEY DEMING,
*WILLIAM ROBINSON,
*ELIAS PERKINS,
*JOSEPH BATTELL,
*JOSHUA STOW,
*ELIJAH THOMPSON.

DIRECTORS FOR LIFE, BY SUBSCRIPTION OF $100.

*DANIEL WADSWORTH,
WARD WOODBRIDGE,
ROBERT WATKINSON,
*ELISHA SHEPARD,
JAMES H. WELLS,
DANIEL BUCK,
*HENRY HUDSON,
*DAVID PORTER,
*REUBEN LANGDON,
*OLIVER D. COOKE,
WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH,
*HENRY SEYMOUR,
*ELIPHALET AVERILL,
*EDWARD WATKINSON,
*GEORGE SMITH,
*ASAHEL HATHAWAY, Jr.,
*NEHEMIAH HUBBARD,
*ABIGAIL HUBBARD,
*OBADIAH BROWN.

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*Deceased.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

THOMAS ROBBINS,
JAMES WARD,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
GEORGE SUMNER,
CHARLES SHELDON,
THOMAS C. PERKINS,
JOHN OLMSTED,
CYPRIAN NICHOLS,
THOMAS DAY,
WILLIAM T. LEE,
AMOS M. COLLINS,
NATHAN JOHNSON,
ALFRED SMITH,
JOHN S. BUTLER,
EZRA CLARK,
ISAAC TOUCEY,
THOMAS BELKNAP,
CALVIN DAY,
CHARLES GOODWIN,
ALBERT W. BUTLER.

STATE COMMISSIONERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE,
Hon. ROGER S. BALDWIN,
Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY.

MEDICAL VISITORS.

GEORGE SUMNER, M. D.
N. B. IVES, M. D.
BENJAMIN ROGERS, M. D.
E. K. HUNT, M. D.
H. A. GRANT, M. D.
ARCHIBALD WELCH, M. D

MANAGERS.

AMOS M. COLLINS.
CHARLES SHELDON,
WILLIAM T. LEE.

VISITING COMMITTEE OF LADIES.

Mrs. R. WATKINSON,
Mrs. CHARLES SHELDON,
Mrs. WILLIAM T. LEE,
Mrs. ELI TODD,
Mrs. AMOS M. COLLINS,

JOHN S. BUTLER, M. D., *Physician and Superintendent.*
———— ———— *Chaplain.*
WILLIAM PORTER, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*
GEORGE SUMNER, Jr., *Apothecary.*
Mr. VIRGIL CORNISH, *Steward.*
Mrs. M. H. CORNISH, *Matron.*

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

To the Directors of the Retreat for the Insane, the Managers respectfully Report:

That the financial affairs of the Institution are quite satisfactory, as the Treasurer's account will show. The amount outstanding, due for the support of patients, is unusually small.

The improvements and accommodations made the past year, within and about the buildings, and at small expense, are important. We allude to additional stair-ways from the upper halls in the wings, for the egress of patients, in case a fire should make the use of them necessary for their safety, and to additional furnaces or heaters in the basements of these wings, and the finishing of several rooms in the same, made necessary by the increased number of patients, and affording increased facilities for their classification. Also to improvements in the cottages, by ventilation and otherwise. And particularly to the fact that water is now brought to the Institution from a living spring on the Retreat Farm, in pipe laid below the reach of frost, with sufficient head to supply the baths on the first floor, and the boilers in the wash-house. From this source the cisterns and reservoirs which heretofore have occasionally failed, will be kept full. This we consider of great importance, not only to the comfort of the inmates, but as an additional security to the buildings against fire.

The value of the farm has not been over-estimated either when viewed as a source of income, estimating its increasing value from improvements, or considered as the means of healthful exercise and pleasant employment for those patients, who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, could in no other way be so much benefited, as in performing some of the labors here needed. Although attention is always paid

to the state of the weather and the condition of the patient, so that he may be guarded against injury, so large is the number of this class, that most of the light work done on this farm of fifty acres, is performed by them.

The modern and most improved plan for protection from the effects of lightning has been adopted, in placing about one thousand additional feet of iron rods upon the Retreat buildings, including that added to what was before on the house of the Superintendent.

All the duties of the various departments of the Institution, which have come under our inspection, have, in our opinion, been faithfully performed by those to whom they have been entrusted, and it would be invidious to particularize.

The Managers close this brief sketch of the past year with an allusion to one of its prominent events in our history which has deprived us of a wise counselor and friend, and left vacant an important office which that friend and associate filled, not only as Director, but as Chaplain of the Institution. May the mantle of a departed and lamented GALLAUDET soon rest on some other, who, as he did, shall daily minister to the spiritual wants of those under our care, capable of receiving such ministrations, as a large portion of them are, and to whom the Saviour's messages of love shall be communicated from Sabbath to Sabbath.

In behalf of the Managers,

A. M. COLLINS, *Chairman.*

Hartford, April 1, 1852.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL VISITORS.

To the Directors of the Retreat:

In conformity with the plan presented in our last communication to this Board, the undersigned have continued their quarterly and monthly visits to the Retreat. Though satisfied with the general condition of the inmates, and their management, we could not fail to observe, that while their numbers were considerably increased, thereby indicating a deserved and growing confidence on the part of the public in the management of the institution, the character of the class of patients admitted, was not altogether unexceptionable. Not a few of them are, in our opinion, incurable; and of these a considerable proportion belong to the class who are supported from the State appropriation. On various grounds, there are objections to our converting the Retreat into a home for incurables, or that either of the classes indicated, should be allowed largely to preponderate, as is the natural tendency in all public institutions of this character, over another and more promising one, namely, the curable.

Without going at all into detail, we respectfully suggest, as the sense of this Board, that early provision be made, to accommodate a larger number of the hopelessly insane, by erecting a building, every way suited to their wants, where they can be kept securely and comfortably, subject to the constant guardianship of the resident officers, and receive the peculiar attentions which it is our duty to bestow upon this most unfortunate class of our fellow-beings.

Without proving detrimental in any respect to the class under our immediate notice, the more curable cases will, by a wider range of classification, and larger accommodation, be also benefited by the change, and thus the good of all be consulted.

In connection with, and as a sort of consequence of the existing state of things, the importance of securing increased accommodations for patients of a more cultivated, refined and wealthy class, has been considered by us. We think it not difficult to perceive, what position our Retreat must take in public estimation, unless provision suited also to the wants of this class, their habits of living, their tastes, and means of support, is also made by the Directors. They represent the growing wants of our people who now go elsewhere for treatment, but who would also do much, if here, to maintain the character of our own, as a first class institution for the insane.

We have been pleased to witness, and to some extent, to participate in several improvements, which have been made during the past year, all having for their ultimate purpose, the good of the patients. The subject of a thorough ventilation of all the occupied portions of the house, has received not a little attention, and the occasions are unfrequent when an abundance of pure air is not found in every ward. The warnings given in consequence of fires, more or less disastrous in their effects, in other similar institutions, have not been lost upon us here, and it has been our pleasure to coöperate in measures which we think adequate to protect the large household of the Retreat, from a fate which might otherwise have awaited them.

As a hygienic agency, aside from purposes of mere cleanliness, we regard an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water, in institutions for the treatment of the insane, as a matter of the highest importance, and congratulate the Board, on the discovery that has been made during the past year. The quality of the water which has been found, is quite unexceptionable, and with a pipe of suitable dimensions, the

quantity, we think, would prove sufficient for the largest demands of the Retreat, at all seasons of the year.

Our intercourse with the patients has indicated that the cases of such as require medical treatment, had been judiciously considered, and the cures that have, from time to time been effected, have furnished additional evidence of a correct appreciation of the nature of the disease, and the soundness of the treatment.

The devotion of the Superintendent and other resident officers, to the duties devolving upon them in their several spheres; their readiness to coöperate with us, as associates and advisers, in all our endeavors to promote the great objects of the institution, entitle them to our confidence, and to the gratitude of all those who, as patients or relatives, have been the recipients, more or less directly, of their unwearied and self-denying labors.

GEO. SUMNER, E. K. HUNT,
N. B. IVES, H. A. GRANT,
BENJ. ROGERS, ARCHIBALD WELCH.

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TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Dr. *Retreat for the Insane in account with* **William T. Lee**, *Treasurer.* **Cr.**

1851.			1851.		
May 6.	To Cash paid 10 shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank Stock,	$1,000.00	April 1.	By Balance from account of 1850,	$1,171.65
Dec. 1.	" Cash paid for 10 Shares State Bank Stock,	1,000.00	Nov. 20.	" Cash received for old claim on Dr. Marvin,	1,079.11
1852.			1852.		
Mar. 12.	" Cash paid on account Sherman Fund,	278.15	Feb. 7.	" Cash for temporary loan,	524.00
Mar. 31.	" Cash paid for orders of A. M. Collins, Esq., Chairman of Managers,	29,241.67	Mar. 31.	" Dividends and interest,	563.00
"	" Contingencies	2.42	"	" Amount received from Sherman Fund,	329.00
"	" Balance to new account,	3,486.02	"	" Amount received for support of patients,	31,341.50
		$35,008.26			$35,008.26
			1852.		
			Mar. 31.	" Cash on hand from old account,	3,486.02

Hartford, April 5, 1852.
Examined and found correct.
T. BELKNAP, *Auditor.*

Hartford, April 1, 1852.
WILLIAM T. LEE, *Treasurer.*

SUMMARY

Of Expenditures from April 1, 1851, *to April* 1, 1852.

Meat and Fish,	$3,307 12
Breadstuffs,	1,938 36
Butter and Cheese,	2,067 32
Groceries and Fruits,	1,852 74
Furniture and Bedding,	1,278 60
Wood, Coal and Light,	1,736 13
Repairs and Improvements,	3,539 64
Medicines, Wine, Porter, &c.,	455 18
Clothing for patients, *to be repaid*,	1,470 12
Feed, Straw and Vegetables,	821 29
Wages of attendants, domestics and farm labor,	5,184 76
Advance payments refunded,	163 65
Stock, Manure, Tools, and Seed for farm,	342 68
Printing, Books and Stationery,	165 10
Taxes, and expenses to Buffalo to sell land,	131 25
Salaries,	3,775 40
Insurance,	216 00
Annual grant for Library,	50 00
Incidentals paid by Steward,	87 92
Sundries paid by Managers, *per vouchers*,	54 34
	$28,637 60

Amount of orders drawn on the Treasurer from April 1, 1851, to April 1, 1852,	$29,241 67	
Due the Steward, April 1, 1851,	845 90	
do. do. April 1, 1852,	241 83	
	604 07	
		$28,637 60

Hartford, April 1, 1852.

A. M. COLLINS,
Chairman of the Board of Managers.

THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN

OF THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1852.

AGREEABLY to the requirements of the By-Laws of the Retreat for the Insane, the Superintendent and Physician presents to the Board of Directors the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
The whole number of patients in the Retreat at the beginning of the year was	72	85	157
Admitted during the year,	68	90	158
Total number in the course of the year,	140	175	315
Of this number there have been discharged			
Recovered,	26	42	68
Much improved,	5	5	10
Improved,	5	7	12
Not improved,	7	15	22
Died,	9	13	22
Total discharged during the year,	52	82	134
Remaining in the Retreat April 1st, 1852,	88	93	181
Whole number admitted up to April 1st, 1852,			2318
Whole number discharged during the same period: Recovered, 1203			
Improved, &c., 712			
Died, 222			
Whole number remaining,			2137
			181
			2318

At the commencement of the year ending April 1st, 1851, there were 157 patients in the Retreat. During the year, 158 have been admitted, and 134 have been discharged, leaving 181 under care at its termination.

The whole number of inmates during the year was 315; the highest number at any one time was 182; the lowest was 153; while the average number during this entire period was 168.

Of the 134 cases discharged, 68 had recovered; 22 were more or less improved; 22 were not improved, and 22 died.

TABLE I.

GENERAL STATISTICS,

FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS.

	1843–4	1844–5	1845–6	1846–7	1847–8	1848–9	1849–50	1850–1	1851–2
Cases admitted,	80	105	128	111	93	133	135	128	158
Discharged and died,	86	85	115	109	89	122	125	114	134
Daily average number for the year,	84	97	121	127	127	141	143	151	168
Greatest number in Retreat on any day,	111	105	132	144	143	153	155	161	182
Least number in Retreat on any day,	78	82	103	116	116	122	131	143	153
Whole number in the Retreat during the year.	169	188	231	227	211	255	268	271	315
Remaining at the end of the year,	83	103	116	118	122	133	143	157	181

TABLE II.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, AND DAILY AVERAGE FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1851–52.

MONTH.	Admissions.			Discharges.			Average.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
April,	6	9	15	6	10	16	71	84	155
May,	5	13	18	3	4	7	72	89	161
June,	3	9	12	2	3	5	76	97	173
July,	7	12	19	5	9	14	75	101	176
August,	4	8	12	10	14	24	73	100	173
September,	7	4	11	1	13	14	74	91	165
October,	2	8	10	5	5	10	73	87	160
November,	2	6	8	2	11	13	73	89	162
December,	9	8	17	5	4	9	76	88	164
January,	6	7	13	1	3	4	82	92	174
February,	8	2	10	4	5	9	84	90	174
March,	9	4	13	8	1	9	89	91	180
Total,	68	90	158	52	82	134			

Daily average for the year, males 76, females 92, total 168.

TABLE III.

MONTHLY ADMISSION OF PATIENTS FROM THE OPENING OF THE RETREAT, APRIL 1, 1824.

April,	Males,	81	November,	Males,	92
	Females,	97—178		Females,	82—174
May,	Males,	108	Deeember,	Males,	92
	Females,	122—230		Females,	79—171
June,	Males,	103	January,	Males,	82
	Females,	134—237		Females,	86—168
July,	Males,	114	February,	Males,	81
	Females,	136—250		Females,	49—130
August,	Males,	103	Mareh,	Males,	92
	Females,	123—226		Females,	76—168
September,	Males,	96	Total,	Males,	1126
	Females,	112—208		Females,	1192—2318
Oetober,	Males,	82			
	Females,	96—178			

It will be seen that not only is the number of recoveries larger than ever before, but that the admissions, the daily average, the largest and the least number on any day, and the annual total of inmates, considerably exceed those of any previous period. The least number on any day during the past year, exceeds not only the daily average, but the largest number on any day of the previous year.

The estimated capacity of the Institution is for 200 patients, provided the sexes are equally divided. At our present rate of increase, and under the beneficial influences of the enlarged appropriation from the Treasury of the State, that limit will soon be reached, and the necessity of extended accommodations will arise.

Of the 2318 patients admitted since April 1, 1824, there have been 66 more females than males. For some years preceding this, the average number of females, considerably exceeded that of male patients, so much so, that for some months in 1850, while the average number was much less than the capacity of the Institution, that section of it contained more patients than rooms. This disproportion has diminished of late, and it is hoped will not again occur. For the latter part of the past year, the number of sexes has been nearly equal, and for some days precisely so.

Nine males and thirteen females have died during the year. Of these, two died of consumption, two of chronic inflam-

mation of the bowels, one of cancer, three of apoplexy, two of general paralysis, five of paralysis, four of dysentery, two of exhaustion, and one of general debility.

The general health of the Institution has been good; no epidemic disease has prevailed, and very little general sickness for a family wherein every member, on admission, if not actually laboring under, or predisposed to some physical disease, has a diminished ability to resist its attack. There are found few exceptions to the general rule that a marked improvement in the general health of the patients, recent or chronic, immediately ensues after admission. This is the result of the greater quietude, the absence of exciting causes, and the regularity of life as to rest, diet, &c., &c. In most convalescent cases, the first indication of amendment is an increase of appetite, with a corresponding and consequent increase of general strength and health.

The whole number admitted during the twenty-eight years is 2318; the whole number discharged is 2137, of whom 1203 were recovered.

During the nine years of my connection with the Institution, 1160 patients have been under my care; 1071 have been admitted, and 979 have been discharged. Of those discharged, 501 had recovered.

The daily average number of patients during the first of these nine years, was 84; the daily average of the past year, was 168, precisely double the number of the former.

The benefits conferred by the Institution will not be correctly appreciated, if estimated alone by the number of those discharged as recovered. Among those who leave us as more or less improved, or whose mental state is reported as "stationary," are many who have received benefits little less in importance to themselves and their friends, than that of restoration to sanity. These take with them, besides an improvement of their general health, greater ability to take proper care of themselves, to control their impulses, and to make a better use of their remaining powers of body and of mind. If patients cannot be restored to reason, it is something to

have acquired habits of cleanliness and decency, of peacefulness and industry.

Of the three pauper cases whose deplorable situations were described in the Twenty-fifth Report, two have been brought here. Both were found to have entirely lost the use of their lower extremities, from the unnatural position to which they had been chained for so many years. They swing themselves about on their hands! Both are confirmed maniacs. One is acquiring a slightly increased use of his limbs. Both are cleanly and as regular in all their habits as any of that class in the institution!

At the last session of the Legislature, the annual appropriation from the State for the relief of the indigent insane, was increased from $5,000 to $7,000. The ready unanimity with which this appropriation was made gives gratifying evidence of the determination of the State, to provide suitable and sufficient means for the proper care and treatment of all the indigent insane within her borders. This appropriation has, it is believed, enabled the Executive, (as Commissioner of the Fund,) to grant all needful aid to every deserving applicant.

TABLE IV.

PROBABLE CAUSES OF DISEASE IN THE CASES ADMITTED THIS YEAR.

Unknown,	42	Turn of life,	2
Ill health,	32	Epilepsy,	2
Intemperance,	11	Domestic affliction,	2
Over work,	9	Pecuniary embarrassment,	2
Masturbation,	7	Uterine irritation and puerperal state,	2
Undue mental and bodily labor,	6	Abuse of husband,	1
Blow on the head,	5	Fear and anxiety,	1
Religious excitement,	5	Use of opium,	1
Disappointed affection,	5	Loss of brother,	1
Domestic trouble,	5	Loss of sister,	1
Loss of wife,	4	Home sickness,	1
Paramenia,	4		
Erroneous education,	4		
Loss of friends,	3	Total,	158

TABLE V.

OCCUPATION.

	Males.		Females
Farmers,	24	Domestic pursuits,	67
Lawyers,	5	Factory girls,	3
Merchants,	5	Seamstresses,	3
Laborers,	5	Teachers,	2
Mechanics,	9	School girls,	3
Joiners,	3	Dress maker,	1
Shoemakers,	2	No occupation,	11
Teachers,	2		—
Sea captains,	2	Total,	90
Physician,	1		
Blacksmith,	1		
Carpenter,	1		
Book keeper,	1		
Banker,	1		
Confectioner,	1		
Soldier,	1		
Druggist,	1		
Unknown,	3		
Total,	68		

TABLE VI.

AGES AT TIME OF ADMISSION AND AT TIME OF FIRST ATTACK.

Ages.	When admitted.			When first attacked.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years,				5	2	7
From 15 to 20 years,	3	8	11	10	15	25
" 20 to 25 "	10	10	20	11	12	23
" 25 to 30 "	6	21	27	9	19	28
" 30 to 35 "	14	7	21	5	10	15
" 35 to 40 "	5	8	13	5	9	14
" 40 to 45 "	10	7	17	5	5	10
" 45 to 50 "	4	7	11	3	2	5
" 50 to 60 "	12	10	22	7	3	10
" 60 to 70 "	3	10	13		6	6
" 70 to 80 "	1	1	2		1	1
Unknown,		1	1	8	6	14
Total,	68	90	158	68	90	158

TABLE VII.

DURATION OF DISEASE WHEN THE PATIENTS WERE ADMITTED.

Duration.	Males.	Females	Total.
Less than one month,	16	27	43
From one to three months,	14	11	25
" three to six "	11	16	27
" six to twelve "	6	4	10
" one year to two years,	7	13	20
" two years to three years,	4	3	7
" three years to five "	3	4	7
" five years to ten "	4	6	10
" ten to twenty "	1	3	4
Over twenty years,	2	3	5
Total,	68	90	158

TABLE VIII.

CIVIL CONDITION.

Civil Condition.	Males.	Females	Total.
Married,	27	43	70
Single,	32	37	69
Widowed,	9	10	19
Total,	68	90	158

TABLE IX.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS AND ADMISSIONS.

Number of Attacks.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number of Admissions.	Males.	Females	Total.
First attack,	35	57		First admission,	50	71	
Second "	15	15		Second "	10	12	
Third "	3	2		Third "	5	4	
Fourth "		2		Fourth "	2	2	
Fifth "	3	2		Fifth "	1	1	
Sixth "	1	1					
Seventh "	1						
Unknown,	10	11					
Total,	68	90	158	Total,	68	90	158

TABLE X.

AGES OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total
Under twenty years,	1	3	4
From twenty to twenty-five years,	3	6	9
" twenty-five to thirty,		6	6
" thirty to thirty-five,	5	3	8
" thirty-five to forty,	1	5	6
" forty to fifty,	11	10	21
" fifty to sixty,	4	4	8
" sixty to seventy,	1	4	5
" seventy to eighty,		1	1
Total,	26	42	68

TABLE XI.

LENGTH OF TIME THAT PATIENTS REMAINING APRIL 1, 1852, HAVE BEEN IN THE RETREAT.

Time.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exeeeding three months,	18	12	30
From three to six months,	6	18	24
" six to nine "	11	6	17
" nine to twelve months,	6	8	14
" one year to two years,	7	13	20
" two years to three years,	10	7	17
" three years to four "	4	7	11
" four years to five "	2	2	4
" five years to ten, "	14	9	23
" ten years to fifteen "	5	2	7
" fifteen to twenty-eight years,	5	9	14
Total,	88	93	181

During the past year, the Assistant Physician, Dr. S. W. Hart, resigned his office. Dr. Hart had performed this responsible duty for five years, with fidelity and acceptance. He has gone into private practice in this vicinity, followed by the good wishes for his success of many who have experienced his kindness and attention.

Dr. Wm. Porter, formerly connected with the Utica Asylum, has been appointed his successor. He is discharging his duties with entire acceptance.

In September, the office of Chaplain became vacant by the death of the Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet. Mr. Gallaudet commenced his services in this important station, in June, 1838, and continued to discharge them with rare punctuality and eminent success until his last sickness.

The importance of instituting suitable religious instruction as an essential element to a perfect system of moral treatment of the insane, was first advocated in the early reports of Dr. Woodward, of the Worcester Hospital. He was fully aware of Mr. Gallaudet's peculiar qualifications for this service, and as soon as the office of Chaplain was established in that Institution, it was offered to his acceptance. Dr. Woodward often expressed to me his earnest desire to secure his services and coöperation in that great enterprise. My own first acquaintance with Mr. Gallaudet was on the occasion of his officiating at the chapel in the Worcester Hospital, for the first time that he had ever addressed a similar audience. The profound impressions made by that service, at once novel and interesting, are yet vivid in my memory.

Happily for the Retreat, Mr. Gallaudet was induced to decline this invitation, and to accept the same office here.

The details of the official duties of the chaplain were thus briefly described by himself: "I attend prayers on week days in the chapel, and conduct the religious services there on the Sabbath. I keep up a constant daily intercourse with the patients in their respective halls, endeavoring to become familiar with their individual characters and peculiarities, and to do them good in the way of religious counsel, pleasant conversation, and other kind offices. I visit them in their rooms, especially when they are sick, and when circumstances render it desirable, pray with them, as I do also with the attendants and nurses when laboring under indisposition.

"I attend the weekly reading and sewing parties of the female patients, and their other occasions of entertainment and interest, which bring many of the inmates of the institution together, performing at such times such services as are in my power."

The manner in which he discharged those duties cannot

be better or more truthfully deseribed than in the following extraet from the eulogy of Mr. Barnard. "No man eould study his duties with a more prayerful and earnest spirit—no one eould improve more faithfully every opportunity to beeome intimately acquainted with the peeuliarities of the mental and moral eondition of eaeh of the numerous inmates of the Retreat—no one eould aim to aet in more perfeet aeeordanee with the eounsels and direetions of the superintending Physieian—no one eould seleet with more eautious deliberation the truths of religion whieh eould be advantageously adapted to those who are laboring under mental or moral delusions, or more wisely present the motives whieh eould aid in leading baek such to a self-eontrolling and healthful eondition of mind, or administer the eonsolation that would reaeh their real or supposed trials. The experienee of eaeh sueeessive year furnished aeeumulating evidence of the usefulness of his labors, and the effieaey of kind moral treatment, and a wise religious influenee in the melioration and eare of the insane."

This field of labor was admirably adapted to eall into exereise the peeuliar eharaeteristies of Mr. Gallaudet, and all these found ample seope for their full development among the ever varying peeuliarities of our family.

His equanimity and ealmness eheeked the unduly exeited; his suavity and quiet dignity ealmed the turbulent; his kindness, eheerfulness and wit, with his ready repartee, cheered and amused the desponding, while his rare eonversational powers and his fund of aneedote, and of general and useful knowledge, made him the weleome eompanion of all.

His aptness of illustration, the happy manner in whieh he applied praetieal religious truth to the varying eireumstanees of the different patients, together with his quiek pereeption of individual peeuliarities, gave him ready aeeess to every mind, espeeially to that elass of religious monomaniaes who are diffieult of approaeh, and whose minds appear most obstinately elosed against right and natural views.

All his efforts were direetly illustrative of those two great eommandments of the law, love to God and love to

our fellow-men, which were ever the prominent principles of his religious teachings, both in the chapel and in his social intercourse. At the bed-side of the sick he was ever a ready and welcome visitor, and to those who were mourning over the loss of the life or of the reason of their friends, he came as the sympathizing comforter.

He had a ready word of consolation and of hope to those who were leaving their friends at the Retreat, and of wise counsel and admonition to those who were passing from our care.

The aim of his daily life was *to do good.* His whole warm heart was in his work, and he did that work well. He seemed to bring sunlight with him into our household, and he left its cheering influence in every heart.

He sympathized with me in my plans for the advancement of the Institution, the extension of its influence, and the relief and improvement of its inmates. He felt the truth, often the topic of our conversation, and often expressed it to others, that there is much yet to learn with regard to the physical, intellectual and moral condition of the insane, and of the nature of those causes of insanity which are in active operation around us; and that there is yet much to do in ascertaining and applying all the available means of prevention, alleviation and cure.

He lamented the indifference of the public mind on these great subjects, and neglected no opportunity of endeavoring to excite in others that sense of their importance which he had derived from his observations at the Retreat.

I cannot forbear quoting for the encouragement of others, as well as in justice to himself, his testimony of the reward of labor like his own. "How many torpid sensibilities," said he, "have I seen awakened to respond to the impressions of the fair, the beautiful, and the good; how many consciences aroused to a sense of the right and the wrong, so as to produce the power of self-control and of proper conduct; how many slumbering domestic and social affections kindled up into their former activity; how many religious despondencies, sometimes deepening into despair, changed

into the serenity of Christian hope; how many suicidal designs forever abandoned, because life had become a pleasure, instead of a burden too heavy to be borne; how many prayers revived at the altars of private and public devotion; how many kindly charities of the soul breathing forth, once more in deeds of self-denying benevolence."

To us it is an interesting fact, that three so eminent philanthropists as Drs. Todd and S. B. Woodward, and Mr. Gallaudet, should have been intimately connected with the origin and progress of this Institution! Dr. Todd, it is well known, was the first superintendent, and Dr. Woodward with himself were among the most efficient of its founders and early friends. The three were natives of this State, and for many years resided in this city or its immediate vicinity.

They were warm personal friends, and were alike distinguished for the active, energetic sympathy, and the expansive benevolence, which make men blessings to their kind.

They have gone to their reward, leaving behind them a memory of pure motives and good deeds, of which their native State may well be proud.

During the year we have diligently availed ourselves of every means within our reach of affording amusement and instruction to our family. Our reading and sewing parties have been continued weekly, and our singing and dancing parties occasionally. We have had tableaux, and exhibitions of the magic lantern, and from time to time pleasant social re-unions of the more convalescent patients, sometimes of one and sometimes of both sexes.

We have had sleigh-rides and excursions during the winter, and at other seasons excursions to the different manufacturing establishments of the neighboring towns, New Britain, East Hartford, &c.; parties to the "Tower," State Prison, &c., &c. Within the city, parties have frequently visited the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the Young Men's Institute Library, the Historical Rooms, the Green Houses, and different manufacturing establishments. To most of our patients these institutions and establishments are novel: they are interesting to

all. Our thanks are due to the gentlemen who have them in charge, for the ready and kind attention with which our numerous parties of visitors have been invariably received.

Free tickets of admission were generously presented to such of the patients as were able to attend, to the concerts given by the Hutchinsons, by the Alleghanians, and by Mr. Clirehugh; to Stanley's Indian Gallery, the Panorama of Pilgrim's Progress, and to Barnum's and Raymond's Menageries.

As but comparatively few of the patients were able to attend the evening concerts in the city, the Hutchinson Family, the Alleghanians, and Mr. Clirehugh with Mr. Kerracher, the Scottish piper, most kindly came at different periods to the Retreat, and gave concerts to the whole family, to their great delight and satisfaction.

In July, Miss Catherine Hayes visited the Retreat, and gave the patients the unexpected pleasure of listening to her rare musical powers.

Such musical entertainments are highly enjoyed by the patients, and by many are correctly and fully appreciated.

We are indebted to Hon. A. M. Collins for a New Year's present of thirty-six volumes of choice books for the Ladies' Library, and also for a fine-toned melodeon, which we find of real service in our chapel services, and in our singing-schools and parties.

We would acknowledge donations of $5 from H. Dwight, Jr., Esq., of New York, to the Ladies' Sewing Society Library; of files of newspapers, prints and books, from Mrs. Sigourney, Messrs. George Brinley, Russel G. Talcott, Charles Hosmer, Edwin Hunt and Arlow Collins, and Messrs. Case & Tiffany, of this city; of books from Rev. D. P. Kidder, of New York, the American Tract Society, the American Sunday School Union; of four volumes of Putnam's Library, from Alvin Beach, of Litchfield; to Mr. G. G. Hickox, of New London, for a box of beautiful shells, coral and specimens of natural history.

The Hartford Weekly Courant, Daily Times, and Excelsior; the New London Chronicle; Norwich Courier; New Haven Palladium; Boston Olive Branch; and the New Or-

leans Semi-Weekly Bulletin, have been kindly forwarded to us during the year.

We are also indebted to several gentlemen for interesting Lectures on various subjects.

Commending ourselves and the interests of the Institution to the care of Him, whose mercies are over all His works, we offer our humble and devout thanks for the many mercies and special providences of the year recently closed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. BUTLER.

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,
Hartford, April 1, 1852.

TERMS OF ADMISSION TO THE RETREAT.

For patients belonging to this State, to be accommodated in the wings, and who do not require a separate attendant, $3 00 per week.

For those with similar accommodations, belonging to other States, . . . $3 50 per week.

Extra accommodations are also furnished at . . . . . $4 and $5 per week.

If a separate attendant is required for patients in the wings, the *extra expense* is *charged.*

For patients with a room in the centre building, and a separate attendant, if of this State, ... $10 00 per week.

For the same, if from other States, $12 00 per week.

No patient admitted for a shorter time than three months; and payment for *that term only* is to be made in *advance, to a Manager.*

Subsequent expenses are to be paid, quarterly, to the *Steward.*

Letters in relation to the situation and health of the patients, will of course be addressed to Dr. Butler, the Superintendent; but such as relate to their expenses, should be addressed to Mr. Cornish, the Steward. Clothing and packages sent for the use of the inmates, should also be sent to the care of the Steward.

For admission, apply to either of the Managers or to the Superintendent.

Note.—Should any individual, residing within the State, who may receive this Report, know of any insane person in his neighborhood or town, he may have it in his power to do an act of great kindness, by taking an interest in the case, and giving the friends of the sufferer such counsel and information as the circumstances may require. Prompt attention to such cases furnishes the principal and often the only hope of restoration. Sometimes, the friends of the insane seem to be at a loss what to do. Where there is need of aid from the State, in order to send the insane person to the Retreat, application should be made to the Governor, with satisfactory certificates of this need and of the insanity of the individual.

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE.

The Managers of this Institution, aware of the interest generally felt in its prosperity, which is naturally connected with a desire to visit its inmates, and inspect its internal arrangements; have for a long time yielded to the public wish without restraint. They have, however, in witnessing its effects, become convinced that the welfare of the patients, and the duties of its officers, require that such visitation should be subject to the following regulations:—

I. The Institution will not be open for visitors except from two to four o'clock, P. M., in winter; and two to five o'clock, P. M., in summer.

II. All visitors, except persons having business at the Retreat, will be required to provide themselves with tickets for admission, from the Managers, either of whom will grant the same, unless their knowledge of circumstances makes it, in their judgment, necessary to refuse.

A. M. COLLINS,
CHARLES SHELDON,
WM. T. LEE,
} *Managers.*

Hartford, June 23, 1847.

FORM OF BOND.

Upon the admission of
of into the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, I engage to provide or pay for a sufficiency of clothing for use, and to pay to the Treasurer of the said Institution, dollars per week for board, medicine, and medical attendance; and also to pay the expense of a separate attendant, if the Superintendent shall deem one necessary; to make compensation for all damages not exeeeding twenty-five dollars done by to the property of the Retreat; to pay reasonable expenses for pursuing in case of elopement, cause the said patient to be removed when discharged; and in the event of death, to pay the expenses of burial.

Principal.

For value received, I hereby engage to be responsible for the fulfillment of the above stipulations.

Surety.

Hartford, Conn., 18
Approved by

Managers.